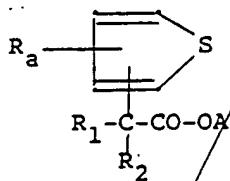


We
Patent Claims

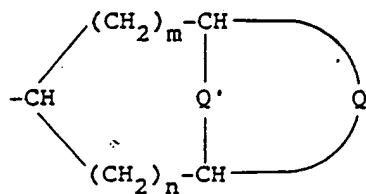
1. Compounds of the formula



(I),

in which

A represents the group

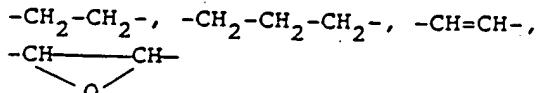


(II)

wherein

m and n independently of one another denote 1 or 2,

Q represents one of the double-bonding groups



and

[Handwritten mark]

Q' represents the group $=NR$ or the group $=NRR'$, wherein R denotes H or an optionally halogen-substituted or hydroxy-substituted C_1-C_4 -alkyl radical, R' denotes a C_1-C_4 -alkyl radical and R and R' together may also form a C_4-C_6 -alkylene radical, and wherein, in the case of quaternary compounds, one equivalent of an anion (X^-) opposes the positive charge of the N atom,

R_1 represents a thiienyl, phenyl, furyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl radical, wherein these radicals may also be methyl-substituted, thiienyl and phenyl may also be fluoro-substituted or chloro- substituted,

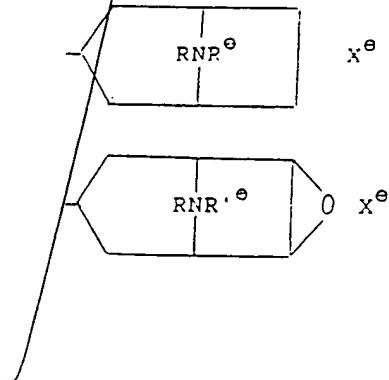
R_2 represents hydrogen, OH, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy or C_1-C_4 -alkyl,

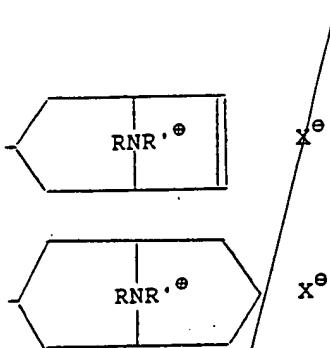
R_3 represents H, F, Cl or CH_3 and, if $=NR$ denotes a secondary or tertiary amino group, also the acid addition salts,

2. Compounds according to claim 1, wherein R_1 represents 2-thienyl.

3. Compounds according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R_2 represents OH.

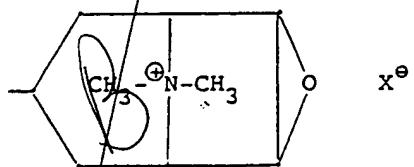
4. Compounds according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein A represents



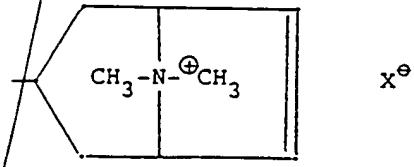


wherein R and X^e have the above meaning and R' has the above meaning except for hydrogen.

5. Compounds according to claims 1 to 4, in which R₁ denotes 2-thienyl and A represents the radical



or



in the 3α -form, wherein X^- is one equivalent of an anion, preferably Br^- or CH_3SO_3^- .

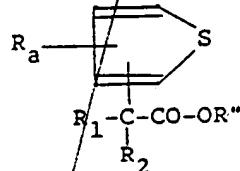
6. Medicaments characterised in that they contain a compound according to claims 1, 2, 3, 5 or 11 in addition to conventional auxiliaries and/or excipients.

7. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the treatment of diseases.

8. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of anti-cholinergic medicaments.

9. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases and sinus bradycardia.

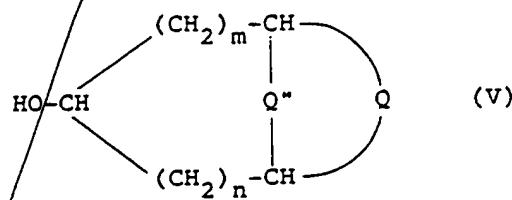
10. Process for the preparation of compounds according to claims 1 to 5, characterised in that an ester of the formula



(IV),

wherein R'' represents a $C_1\text{-}C_4$ -alkyl radical and R_1 , R_2 and R_a have the above meaning, is transesterified using an

amino alcohol of the formula



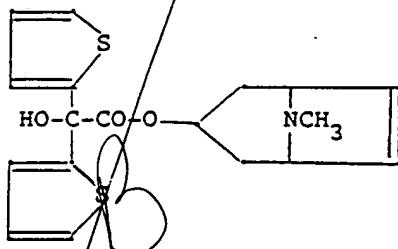
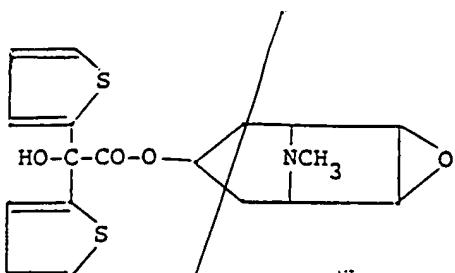
wherein m, n and Q have the above meaning and Q'' represents =NR or =NH, in an inert organic solvent or in a melt, in the presence of a transesterification catalyst, and the compound obtained is optionally quaternised

a) if Q'' denotes =NR (R ≠ H), using a reactive mono-functionalised derivative Z-(C₁-C₄-alkyl) of an alkane (Z = leaving group)

or is optionally substituted and quaternised

b) if Q'' denotes =NH, using a terminally disubstituted alkane Z-(C₄-C₆-alkylene)-Z without isolation of intermediates.

11. Compounds of the formula



in the 3α -form and their acid addition salts and their methobromides or methomethanesulphonates.

12. Use of compounds of the formula I, wherein Q' denotes $=NR_2$ and their salts as intermediate products for the preparation of the corresponding quaternary compounds of the formula I.

009
B

add
 $C^1 \times C^2$